

[Search](#)

- [Sign Up](#)
- [Sign In](#)

[Research and Media Network](#)

Bringing people together to improve communication of research findings

- [Main](#)
- [My Page](#)
- [Members](#)
- [Photos](#)
- [Videos](#)
- [Forum](#)
- [Groups](#)
- [Blogs](#)
- [All Blog Posts](#)
- [My Blog](#)
- [Add](#)



Pankaj Oudhia's Notes on Saponaria vaccaria L. [Kirtikar, Kanhoba Ranchoddas, and Baman Das Basu. "Indian Medicinal Plants." Indian Medicinal Plants. (1918)].

- Posted by [Pankaj Oudhia](#) on May 9, 2014 at 5:22
- [View Blog](#)

Pankaj Oudhia's Notes on Saponaria vaccaria L. [Kirtikar, Kanhoba Ranchoddas, and Baman Das Basu. "Indian Medicinal Plants." *Indian Medicinal Plants*. (1918)].

Pankaj Oudhia

Introduction

Based on Ethnobotanical surveys since year 1990 in different parts of India Pankaj Oudhia has documented vital information about Medicinal Plants mentioned in the famous publication by Kirtikar and Basu (1918). Through this research document Pankaj Oudhia has tried to present original document with additional notes. For complete paper with pictures, Interactive Tables, Video and Audio clips please visit pankajoudhia.com

For original publication by Kirtikar and Basu (1918) please visit <https://archive.org/details/indianmedicinalp01kirt>

116. *Saponaria Vaccaria*., Linn, h.f.b.1.,

i. 217.

Syn. :— ■ *S. perfoliata*, Roxb. 385.

Vern. :— Musna (Santal. ; H.) ; Sabuni (B.).

Habitat ; — In wheat fields throughout India.

An annual herb, tall robust, simple or sparingly branched, perfectly glabrous, 12-24 in. high. Leaves 1-3 by 1/2-1 in., acute, cauline, linear-oblong. Radical leaves oblong, cauline sessile, base rounded or cordate. Flowers erect in dichotomous cymes. Pedicels slender, more or less tubular, 1/2 in., with 5 broad green nerves, ventricose in fruit. Calyx-teeth triangular, margins scarious. Petals short, obovate, rosy. Stamens 10. Styles two. Capsule included, broadly ovoid. Seeds large, globose, black, granulate.

Part used : — The sap. **[Pankaj Oudhia's Comment: *All parts are used both internally as well as externally as medicine.*]**

Use : — The mucilaginous sap of the plant is used by the natives in the cure for itch (Murray.)

It is considered by natives to have febrifuge and tonic-properties in long continued fevers of a low type (S. Arjun.)

The decoction of an allied species, *Saponaria officinalis*,

has been employed both in France and Germany as an external

application to the itch. It has also been given internally in

gout, rheumatism, and some other disorders.

[Pankaj Oudhia's Comment: *Through Ethnobotanical surveys I have collected information about over 45,000 Herbal Formulations in which Saponaria is added as secondary and nonary ingredients. In over 7000 Herbal Formulations for skin diseases Saponaria roots are added as tertiary ingredient. In Traditional Healing Saponaria is valuable species and there is need to conduct systematic clinical trials to validate Saponaria based less known but promising Herbal Formulations. Please see Tables Sapon-1 to Sapon-255 for details.*

Saponaria officinalis contains a principle, called Saponine, which is

white, amorphous, and has a taste first sweet, then styptic, and finally acrid.

<iframe src="https://archive.org/embed/PankajOudhiaSaponariaOverdose" width="640" height="480" frameborder="0" webkitallowfullscreen="true" mozallowfullscreen="true" allowfullscreen></iframe>

<iframe width="420" height="315" src="//www.youtube.com/embed/fMoK-YROZW0" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>

<iframe width="420" height="315" src="//www.youtube.com/embed/TW3HEttZcFI" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>

<iframe width="560" height="315" src="//www.youtube.com/embed/dvxJ2V7u9nA" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>

<iframe width="420" height="315" src="//www.youtube.com/embed/tmL4Dyfn2po" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>

<iframe width="420" height="315" src="//www.youtube.com/embed/7k4Ij0UleHA" frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>

E-documents on Saponaria

<http://ecoport.org/ep?SearchType=carticleList&Author=oudhia&...>

134 INDIAN MEDICINAL PLANTS.

It is a powerful sternutatory, and is soluble in water. The solution froths when agitated, like soap. When acted on by alkalies, saponine is converted into saponic acid. The detergent properties of the plant appear to depend on this substance (S'owerby's English Botany).

The Indian species does not seem to have been as yet chemically analysed.

Citation

Oudhia, Pankaj (2013). Pankaj Oudhia's Notes on Saponaria vaccaria L. [Kirtikar, Kanhoba Ranchoddas, and Baman Das Basu. "Indian Medicinal Plants." *Indian Medicinal Plants*. (1918)]. www.pankajoudhia.com

Views: 27

[Share](#) [Tweet](#) [Facebook](#)

- [< Previous Post](#)
- [Next Post >](#)

Add a Comment

You need to be a member of Research and Media Network to add comments!

[Join Research and Media Network](#)

About



[Matthew Wright](#) created this [Ning Network](#).

Welcome to
Research and Media Network

[Sign Up](#)
or [Sign In](#)

© 2021 Created by [Matthew Wright](#). Powered by_

[Badges](#) | [Report an Issue](#) | [Terms of Service](#)